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CONLEY ROSE, P.C.			EXAMINER		
P. O. BOX 3267 HOUSTON, TX 77253-3267			EDWARDS, A	EDWARDS, ANTHONY Q	
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			2835		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/964,306	VARGHESE ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
•	Anthony Q. Edwards	2835				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	opears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLANCE AND A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR PERIOD		irty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication ABANDONED (35 U S C § 133)				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18	November 2002					
	This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		atters prosecution as to the marite is				
closed in accordance with the practice unde Disposition of Claims						
4) \boxtimes Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application	on.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin						
10) The drawing(s) filed on 18 November 2002 is/		•				
Applicant may not request that any objection to t	- · ·	•				
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on If approved, corrected drawings are required in re-		disapproved by the Examiner.				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	• •					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	an priority under 35 H.S.C.	8 119(a) (d) or (f)				
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	gri priority ariaer 55 5.5.5.	3 113(2) (4) 51 (1).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documer	nts have been received					
2. Certified copies of the priority documer		Application No				
Copies of the certified copies of the pricapplication from the International B See the attached detailed Office action for a lise	ority documents have bee Jureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	n received in this National Stage				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	•					
a) The translation of the foreign language points) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	rovisional application has	been received.				
Attachment(s)	suo priority under 55 0.0.0	. 33 120 dilator 121.				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice o	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,652,769 to Smith et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,175,503 to Hogan et al. Referring to claim 1, Smith et al. disclose a modular ac section (PLC) for a power supply unit having power supply modules (30, 32, 34, 36, 38), comprising a top, i.e., an interface (29), a back (20) adjacent said top, and a circuit breaker (CB1 in FIG. 4A.) attached to said back. See FIGS 2 and 4A and the corresponding specification. Smith et al. does not show a connector, per se, attached to the top wherein the connector mates with a corresponding connector from a power supply module, inserted into the modular power supply unit. Smith et al. does, however, disclose the wiring for connecting the circuit breaker to a "connector" (see FIG. 4A). Likewise, Smith et al. does not disclose a plurality of holes in the top of the modular ac section, in which screws are inserted for attaching the same to the power supply unit. Hogan et al. disclose an ac connector (128) on a top surface (122) of a modular section that mates with a corresponding connector (108) from a power supply module (18), inserted into a modular power supply unit (144). See FIGS. 8, 9 and 11. Likewise, FIG. 12 of Hogan et al. shows a mounting plate (174), which defines the top surface (122) of the ac modular section, along with a plurality of holes for mounting purposes. Therefore, it would have been obvious to on skilled in the art at the time the

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invention was made to modify the modular power supply of Smith et al. to include an ac connector and a plurality of holes on the top surface of the ac section, as taught by Hogan et al., to provide a secure electrical connection between the two modular units.

Referring to claims 2 and 3. Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al. disclose the connector comprising a blind mating connector that is "hot pluggable." See the "Background of the Invention" section of Hogan et al.

Referring to claims 4 and 5. Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al. disclose the modular ac section of claim 1, further including a plurality of connectors attached to said top and adapted to mate with corresponding connectors from power supply modules inserted into the modular power supply unit, wherein the connectors comprise blind mating connectors. See FIGS. 8 and 9 and the corresponding specification.

Referring to claim 6. Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al. disclose a plurality of circuit breakers. See col. 7. lines 41-45 of Smith et al.

Referring to claim 10, Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al. disclose a modular ac section further including a locator post in said top, which mates with a corresponding locator recess in said power supply unit. See the posts 114.116 and locator recesses 134.136 of Hogan et al. shown in FIGS. 8 and 9.

Referring to claim 11, Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al. disclose the modular AC section, further including redundant power feeds. Redundant power supply is disclosed throughout both prior art references.

Claims 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al. and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6.456,203 to Schomaker et al.

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Referring to claim 7, Smith et al. as modified, discloses all of the claimed elements, except for the modular ac section having two ac input connections. FIG. 31 of Schomaker et al. shows two ac input connections (47). It would have been obvious to on skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the modular power supply of Smith et al. to include two ac input connections, as taught by Schomaker et al., to maximize the power output of the unit.

Referring to claims 8 and 9, Smith et al. as modified, discloses all of the claimed elements, except for the modular ac section having a perforated back to permit air flow to assist in removing heat from said power supply unit. FIG. 1 of Schomaker et al. shows panel structure (1) having perforated sides. Likewise, it is well known in the art that perforated housings or enclosures aid in removing heat from a heat-generating source, such as a power supply unit. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the modular power supply of Smith et al. to include a perforated back, as taught by Schomaker et al., to allow air flow to pass through the modular ac section for cooling purposes.

Claims 12-16, and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al. and further in view of U.S. Patent No. Sato et al. Referring to claim 12, Smith et al. as modified, discloses all of the claimed elements, except for a rack of electrical computer equipment, comprising: a plurality of computers housed in said rack. Sato et al. disclose a casing for computer and computer employing the casing, wherein FIG. 3 shows different combinations of computer equipment to be contained in the rack or casing. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the modular power supply of Smith et al. to include a casing or rack system, as taught by Sato et

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al., to reduce the cost of a computer network by allowing for different combinations of functional devices within a single easing or rack.

Referring to claims 13-15. Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al, and further in view of Sato et al. disclose a rack of electrical computer equipment, wherein said connector comprises a blind mating connector, and including a plurality of connectors attached to said top and adapted to mate with corresponding connectors from power supply modules inserted into the power supply housing.

Referring to claim 16, Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al, and further in view of Sato et al. disclose a rack of electrical computer equipment, further including a plurality of circuit breakers.

Referring to claim 21. Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al. and further in view of Sato et al. disclose a rack of electrical computer equipment comprising: a plurality of computers housed in said rack: a power supply unit housed in said rack and providing power to said computers, said power supply unit includes a power supply housing mated to said rack in which a power supply module can be inserted and a modular means for interconnecting AC input power to a power supply module.

Referring to claim 22, Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al, and further in view of Sato et al. disclose a rack of electrical computer equipment, wherein said modular means is screwed to said power supply housing. See FIG.11 of Hogan et al., wherein screw holes (not numbered) are provided in the power supply housing (144) and, thus, would allow for such mating.

Referring to claim 23, Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al, and further in view of Sato et al. disclose a rack of electrical computer equipment, wherein said modular means comprises

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redundant power feeds. Redundant power supply, and thus redundant power feeds, is disclosed throughout the aforementioned prior art references.

Claims 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Smith et al. in view of Hogan et al., and further in view of Sato et al., and still further in view of Schomaker et al. Referring to claim 17, Smith et al., as modified by Hogan et al. and Sato et al., disclose all of the claimed elements, except for the claimed rack of electrical computer equipment having two ac input connections. FIG. 31 of Schomaker et al. shows two ac input connections (47). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to further modify the rack of electrical equipment with modular power supply of Smith et al. v. Hogan et al. v. Sato et al. to include two ac input connections, as taught by Schomaker et al., to maximize the power output of the unit so that more that one ac input connection is available when required

Referring to claims 18 and 19, Smith et al., as modified by Hogan et al. and Sato et al. and by Schomaker et al., disclose a rack of electrical computer equipment, wherein said the back is perforated to permit air flow to assist in removing heat from said power supply unit.

Referring to 20, Smith et al., as modified by Hogan et al. and Sato et al. and by Schomaker et al., disclose a rack of electrical computer equipment, wherein the rack includes power feeds.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent No. 5,973,947.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony Q. Edwards whose telephone number is 703-605-4214. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30-6:00) First Friday Off.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor. Darren Schuberg can be reached on (703) 308-4815. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 306-5511 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 306-9929.

aqe

December 13, 2002

DARREN SCHÜBERG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER